

§ 52.528 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

(a) In a letter dated October 10, 1986, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules.

(b) The variance granted to the Turkey Point and Port Everglades plants of Florida Power and Light Company from the particulate emission limits of the plan is disapproved because the relaxed limits would cause violation of the Class I increment for sulfur dioxide in the Everglades National Park. These plants must meet the 0.1#/MMBTU particulate limit of the plan.

[48 FR 33868, July 26, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 25455, June 15, 1989]

§ 52.529 [Reserved]**§ 52.530 Significant deterioration of air quality.**

(a) EPA approves the Florida Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule on condition that the State submit to EPA by December 14, 1983, a demonstration that its method of calculating increment consumption is consistent with Federal law and regulations. After receipt of the submittal and consideration of additional comments, EPA will, if it finds the State's method to be consistent, fully approve the Florida plan. If not, the State will change its regulation to implement EPA's approach.

(b) Pending final full approval of the State's PSD plan by EPA, if a source's application can be approved under Florida's rules, but not under EPA's rules, solely because of the different methods of calculating increment consumption, the source must obtain a PSD permit from EPA before beginning construction.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located in the State of Florida shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Bureau of Air Quality Management, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

(d) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are

not met since the Florida plan, as submitted, does not apply to certain sources. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the Florida plan for:

(1) Sources proposing to locate on Indian reservations in Florida; and

(2) Permits issued by EPA prior to approval of the Florida PSD rule.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 17020, Mar. 17, 1981; 48 FR 52716, Nov. 22, 1983; 68 FR 11322, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74488, Dec. 24, 2003]

§ 52.532 Extensions.

(a) The Administrator hereby extends for 18 months (until July 1, 1980) the statutory timetable for submittal of Florida's plans to attain and maintain the secondary ambient standard for particulate matter in the Jacksonville and Tampa nonattainment areas (40 CFR 81.310).

[45 FR 2033, Jan. 10, 1980; 45 FR 28112, Apr. 28, 1980]

§ 52.533 Source surveillance.

The plan lacks test methods for several source categories. As required by § 52.12(c)(1) of this part, EPA test methods (found at 40 CFR part 60) will be used by EPA to determine compliance with the following emission limiting standards:

(a) Particulate emissions from citrus plants controlled by a scrubber and subject to the process weight table (submitted as 17-2.05(2) and reformatted as 17-2.610(1)1.a).

(b) TRS emissions from recovery furnaces at kraft pulp mills (submitted as 17-2.05(6)D and reformatted as 17-2.600(4)1).

(c) Sulfur dioxide emissions from fossil fuel steam sources (submitted as 17-2.05(6)E and reformatted as 17-2.600 (5) and (6)).

(d) Emissions from portland cement plants (submitted as 17-2.05(6)F and reformatted as 17-2.600(7)).

(e) Particulate and visible emissions from carbonaceous fuel burning equipment (submitted as 17-2.05(6)I and reformatted as 17-2.600(10)).

[47 FR 32116, July 26, 1982]